g Co., 179 Fairfield Ave., Brit per year || WEEKLY. . \$1.00 per year in adv PHONE

Criffith & Frodricks, New York, Boston and Chica by Evening Newspaper of Bridgeport Carrying Associated Press Service.

EDITORIAL

DEPARTMENT

1387.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1916.

For President WOODROW WILSON For Vice President THOMAS R. MARSHALL

"A FOOL'S PARADISE"

THE AMERICAN people, just now, are unusually busy. Nearly everybody in business is prosperous. Matters have so shaped themselves that labor takes more than a usual share of this fatness. This condition arises from several causes, among which is the war and the demand for goods it created, and the scarcity of labor, also caused by the war.

But a more direct and potent cause is the new currency law, which prevented the financial fabric from shaking like a house without a foundation, when the first winds of the war blew like a hurricane over the world.

The first shock of the war was like an earthquake. It raised doubt and terror everywhere. Accustomed enterprises were a refrigerating effect. This is not to demand from Mexico the protection cut off. New enterprises had not been raised up cut off. New enterprises had not been raised up.

Then It was that the new system of things stabilized credit, That task is to solder a split party: from depredations." So say we all or to try to create issues in the presgave time for thought and removed fear.

Business panic, as the American people have been told that have been put on the statute obligations, we should give ungrudgagain and again, by all sorts of wiseacres, is a pyschological affair. A panic is not like a famine. There were lean years in evoked in the hope of making the vot- how is the stable government to be Egypt. The people were hungry because there was nothing to ers forget the unpatriotic and un-American course of so large a part of the Republican Party in Congress in the Bepublican Party in Congress in refusing to support Mr. Wilson's astate that can be made out of this multitude.

cause there is too much of everything. "Overproduction," as the sage of South Norwalk would solemnly call it, though the real cause is under consumption, which is a lack of organizing power in the community, and inability to arrange a system of distribution equal to the system of production.

There is no fool's paradise. The people of the United States can live in times as good as these, and growing better, forever, if they will stop being fools.

The people of the United States suggest, alternatives of the policies he criticises.

The prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous regular army is too small," but he doesn't say how large it ought to be. There should be "a reasonable increase." He does make the positive when he suggests, so far as he does suggest on that "the first citizen result of the prosperous and without the shelter of the ark of high protection. Hr. Hughes is lucid when he can afford to be; vague when he suggests, so far as he does suggest on that "the first citizen result of the prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous regular army is too small," but he doesn't say how large it ought to be. There should be "a reasonable increase." He does make the positive suggestion that "the first citizen result of the prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous regular army is too small," but he doesn't say how large it ought to be. There should be "a reasonable increase." He does make the positive suggestion that "the first citizen result in the prosperous people and the prosperous regular army is too small," but he prosperous regular army is too small, "but

if they will stop being fools .

They can be as prosperous as they are now until such time. as famine or pestilence has produced some actual scarcity of the things that sustain life and make it pleasant.

That remark that the people are living in a fool's paradise, is from Mr. Hughes speech of acceptance. It is a remark that does him little credit. It is in fact a sort of measure to the size of his intellect. The measure shows Mr. Hughes a little

One of the dominant movements among mankind for the last forty years has been the organization of industry for large production and equitable distribution. In this study Australia Hughes's Americanism, but it is just and New Zealand have made great strides. Belgium and Great Britain and France have accomplished much. Germany was in the forefront, and had been so successful that she had got rid

of unemployment, or almost got rid of it. Mr. Hughes evidently believes that all are fools who regard it as possible that the enterprises of a country can go on while there is plenty of everything to work with. He thinks all the ple live in the middle of a panic,

to be wise the moment the panic is over. When President Wilson took office, he knew that a financial panic is a stupidity and he made it a chief enterprise of his administration to pass statutes that strongly tend to prevent

The American people are not as wise as they ought to be But they are too wise to admire a man who says they are fools because they are prosperous, or because they believe they know enough to remain prosperous.

# **HUNGRY TO BE EAGER**

R. HUGHES realizes the extent to which he is bound to barded Belgrade, and Germany had stain, but the schoolmaster Peugeot declared war on Russia, but the full was the first to suffer martyrdom for silence, or to half hearted words, and to vague scope of the Teuton plans was not apphrases, that mean nothing and direct nowhere.

He is glad of the opening in his platform declaration which Luxemburg and appeared before Liege. enables him to bound with tremendous energy into the woman Belgium. suffrage movement.

When it comes to his views upon the inevitable he speaks the same day the French frontier was in no undecided tone. He goes as far as his platform, and then declaration of war, which was not isruns on to the Susan B. Anthony amendment. He would have sued until the following day. votes for women a national question, he would remove it from the domain of state rights, and would settle it out of hand.

He is to have credit for his frankness. The people have a right to know what candidates for office believe upon living of Frenchmen who have laid down

Now that this matter is disposed of, perhaps Mr. Hughes Johcherey on Aug. 2, 1914. At that will say why it is that he receives the ardent support of the time the French troops, by order of German alliances of America? What Americanism has he practiced, or does he expect to practice, that makes this support unanimously his?

Perhaps Mr. Hughes, having freed his mind about woman plicate the diplomatic negotiations. suffrage, will say what he will do in Mexico.

Will he negotiate, or fight? There are but those two ways.

What will Mr. Hughes do in Europe? Will he negotiate, or

The frankness of this candidate regarding one problem but Jonchery to Faverois. The Corporal whets the appetite of the public for more. Woman suffrage is a the house of M. Docourt and a sentigreat matter. It is so great that every party deals with it in nel was placed on guard at the road. its national platform. But it is a matter with which the Presi- would penetrace that far into French dent of the United States will have very little to do. The Presi- territory, as the Docourt residence was dent of the United States is commander-in-chief of the military line. Corporal Peugeot was thus very forces, he is almost sole in the direction of foreign affairs.

Mr. Hughes therefore, is rather required to be frank, regarding the exercises he will make of the powers that are confided to the president, than of his hopes, and beliefs with respect to matters with which the chief executive has little to do.

# THREATENED STRIKES

HOSE WHO have followed the news during, say twenty years, will not escape a feeling of surprise if they reflect upon some of the great changes in public sentiment which have taken place during this period. The woman suffrage story, the Corporal had scarcely voiced movement has passed from a demand which excited derision to officers drew a revolver and fired. a place in every party platform, and to a moment when several point blank, at the Frenchman. million women actually have the ballot. The prohibition wave received a fatal wound. but tional City Bank of New York to open with the little strength rememining to a branch at Petrograd.

has increased in volume to such an extent that persons who scorned the notion of dry nations are often heard to predict that within ten years the consumption of alcoholic drinks will be entirely forbidden.

The attitude toward big business has undergone a remarkable transition. Almost never does one hear a political speech, any more, in which the right of a citizen to be a small employer is discussed. More frequently is the assertion made that a business may be as large as is necessary to serve the public. Service is the modern desideratum, not the right to do husiness.

In the field of the labor movement has public sentiment profoundly changed. The right to organize is admitted. The but here again Mr. Hughes refrains advantage of the collective bargain is almost everywhere proclaimed.

No longer do the great labor unions appeal humbly for a hearing. The humble appeals are issued by the other fellow, tions on the Mexican border without Newspapers now are full of costly advertisements in which the calling out the National Guard. railroads, the New York trolley lines, or the New York garment be one "of firmness and consistency. makers appeal for public sympathy.

What is true in America is true for the entire civilized form are the firmness and consistency world. Everywhere the interest of the common man has been to take? War? Intervention? Can- a party candidate he can criticise the didates can talk about firmness and President and find fault with the Adgaining in authority. In every nation the appanage of privilege has been diminished.

He is blind indeed who does not see that democracy is a growing flood, which is fertilizing the planet, as the land of Egypt is fertilized by the waters of the Nile.

### MR. HUGHES' SPEECH.

merciful to a country plunged in steep-down gulfs of heat and very faintly interested in politics at presif you are elected? What co you proent if he had cut his notification pose? "We shall have to adopt speech shorter, but possibly the pa-new policy of firmness and consist-tient reader will be grateful to it for ency." Yes, but what policy? "We a document as his difficult task allows. ence of the great constructive policies priately discharging its international book in Mr. Wilson's Administration; ing support" Who denies it? to breathe life into the ghost issues is almost a Kadydid position. sertion of the rights of American citi- of words about Mexico. zens upon the high seas; to explain to a prosperous people that they have Hughes tells us, "adequate national no right to be prosperous people that defense." So do the Democrats. "The

sages and the converted Progressive as well said. It will be at least chiefs. The voices of Mr. Rocsevelt of Senator Fall, of Senator Harding is good literature, but rather barren and the Home Market Club may be of practical proposals. The dissertadetected in it. Senator Fall, indeed, tion on the tariff and this "fool's parseems to be the main prompter. It adise," when everybody's pocketbook will be remembered that he wishes to bulges though the wicked Democrats make the Mexican question the burning and main issue of the campaign that citizens accused of hyphenization may have an opportunity to show their patriotism. Nobody doubts the sincerity and thoroughness of Mr. to remind him that this declaration of it is a criticism of a great section of his own party, not of the Democrats: In this land of composite popu-

lation, drawing its strength from every race, the national security demands that there shall be no pottering with American rights.

• • • I stand for the unflinching maintenance of American rights on land and sea.

Fine patriotic words.

Mr. Hughes would have been more | the martyred Huerta, the mistakes zens and the security of our border But

criticises.

Little that is new appears in the says about preparedness, its innospeech. If is mainly a composite of the well-known wisdom of Republican ciency is well said. It will be at least The voices of Mr. Roosevelt, sage about the organization of peace are in power, is in the hieratic pro-GREEK KING tectionist manner. Especially delight ful to old memories is this:

We must apply that principle (protection) fairly, without abuses, in as scientific a manner as Never yet has it been so applied. When it is, then order your ascension might, for the former was inhabited

constantly perfecting its organization

The long recital of old Mexican his- all its wealth of words.-New tory leads to nothing. The woes of Times.

# THE DAY OF FATE

This is the second anniversary of dead. and inaugurated the greatest world panio war in all history. Already Austria demanding safe passage through King Albert's country—a de-mand which was promptly refused. On violated by German soldiers without a

It was on that second of August, too, that the first soldier of France was killed. Corporal Peugeot, whose name will become immortal in French history as the first of the vast number heir lives for "la patrie" in this conflict, was shot by a German officer at the government, were maintaining a neutral zone of ten kilometers between the German and French frontiers. It was hoped that this action might avert any incident which would com-

The frontier guards, in carrying out this order, abandoned the villages of Suarce, Rechesw and Courtelevant. Corporal Peugeot, in time of peace a school teacher at Pissoux, was ordered to patrol with four men the road from and his men established themselves in much surprised when he was informed that a patrol of German Chasseyrs had crossed the frontier and were ad-

vancing toward Faverois Paugeot, who received this information from the sentinel, rushed to the road, and the German soldiers were in front of the house. According to the French reports, Peugeot made a determined protest to Lieut. Mayer of the Fifth regiment of German Chasseurs, declaring that since hostilities had not commenced, the Germans had exceeded their rights in crossing the bound-

As Peugeot's companions tell the

him he seized his rifle and emptied the charge at the man who had shot him. The Corporal then toppled over, The German officer was bethat day of fate when the German lieved to have been fatally wounded, of his subjects, led by the able Venihosts set out for Belgium and France but he was carried away by his com-

The following day war was declared, had declared war on Serbia and bom- and many men on both sides were "Is republique." Already he is worparent until the second of August. shipped as something of a saint by the the matter in all its aspects, almost doned his Jewish name, he clung to when the Kaiser's troops entered people of that part of France, and any sensible man could easily think of the Hebrew faith and his son is also when the war is over less likely that a sational memorial will be erected in

## FIRST GERMAN VICTORY

The first great military victory of the Germans was achieved on this last minute he listened to wiser coundate in the year 10, when Publius sel and yielded the points at issue. Quintilius Varus, the Roman governor Aside from the many problems arising of Germany, committed suicide after from the war, the Hellenic King has from the war, the Hellenic King has suffered a decisive defeat at the hands of the Teuton barbarians of Hermann. The latter had barians of Hermann. The latter had eight birthday, which falls today, a at Darmstadt, 10 Zeppelins of 820 feet at Darmstadt, 10 Zeppelins of 820 feet birthday. formed a confederation of all the na-tions between the Rhine and the Wes- very dubious affair. His country is er and renounced all allegiance to practically bankrupt, and the soldiers 675 cubic feet. In the hull is provi-Rome. Varus advanced on the rebels who were mobilized by the King, and with an army of three legions. The demobilized by orders of the French Germans gradually withdrew until and English, have not been paid for they lured the Romans into the Teu-their services. Their indignant womtoburger forest. There they gave bat-tle and the Romans were routed with great slaughter. Varus, having lost breadwinners, made it very unpleasant 40,000 men, atoned for his disgrace for the King and Queen when they by slaying himself. When the news of the defeat reached the Emperor Augustus, he went wailing about his palace, crying out, "Vurus, Varus, give me back my legions." Thereafer the Teutons were among the most dangerous of the enemies of Rome. In the reign of Theodosius the ins crossed the Rhine and drove the Romans out of Spain, France and Portugal.

## COMPETITION GONE, **DUTCH FISHERMEN** MAKE LARGE PROFITS

Vlaardingen, Netherlands, Aug. 2. Although the real herring fishing season has not yet begun, Dutch fisher men are already reaping a golden harvest, as a result of the absence of the German and a large part of the Brit. ish fishing fleets from the North Sea and of the enormously high prices obtainable in Germany for the catches One fortunate man has brought in a catch of herring estimated at a value of \$14,000, or three times as much as its owners make in the whole of a normal year. The great bulk of the exports goes to Germany.

Permission has been granted by the Federal reserve board to the Na-

## A CANDIDATE WITHOUT A POLICY.

But there is one plot and

policy of the United States

tive. None of it is constructive

umphantly alongside the Republican

Mr. Hughes puts his denunciation

Mr. Hughes's speech of acceptance | Administration had not secured dozthe public confession of a candidate ens of indictments and a score of convictions. who is without an issue and without conspiracy about which Mr. Hughes is

Half of it is devoted to an attack pon the foreign policy of Presilent Wilson, but Mr. Hughes does not say what he would have done that Mr. Wilson left undone, or what he would have left undone that Mr. Wilson did.

A fourth of it is devoted to prepar edness and to censuring the President for calling out the National Guard; from telling the American people how he would have obtained a larger measure of 'preparedness than the President has wrung from Congress, or how he would have dealt with condi-Hughes's "dominant

Mr. Hughes's Mexican policy is to through which alone we can prome an enduring friendship." But what consistency in foreign affairs; but Presidents must deal with concrete matters. They must decide definitely to do this thing or that thing. They

In spite of Mr. Hughes's long and of particulars to show bitter indictment of the President's course in Mexico he himself has nothing affirmative to offer. The Republican candidate follows the same prosecuting-attorney tactics in dealing in vain for a word of hope or encou-"A firm American policy" is the ance of a partison candidate appealing cies. thing that was needed, but again what to a partisan vote that can see nothing does Mr. Hughes mean by a firm in government except physical posses-American policy? Mr. Wilson has sion of the Federal patronage and the guided the country through a great guided the country through a great protection of property and privilege. Hughes himself describes as "perhaps liam Barnes, or Boies Penrose, or Jomore critical than any period since peph G. Canno the Civil War." Without surrender-Republican. ing a single American right, he has Hughes begins to argue in behalf of a kept the country out of war and comRepublican tariff that he becomes pospelled the most powerful military itive and vehement and appears to of state." He is a New York Lawyer kept the country out of war and com-Sovernment known to history to con Government known to history to con-form its submarine warfare to Ameri-he takes his place proudly and tri-nerly corporation counsel of the city can demands. Now comes Mr. Hughes as the arch critic of that President to Old Guard that enacted the Payne say that Mr. Wilson wkas all wrong in Aldrich schedules. the way he did it, whatever the results

ay be.

Would Mr. Hughes have gone to against the record of President Wilson into the scale against the record of President Wilson. war over the Lustania, or would he sons' splendid achievements and asks have sought first to exhaust all the the American people to choose. There esources of diplomacy? If he would ought not to be the shadow of a poshave gone to war, he does not say so. sibility of doubt as to their decision.

If he would have first exhausted the The World recently expressed the esources of diplomacy, in what re- opinion that no civilized country in spects would be have handled the case the world would be insane enough at a clung for seven hours to the sides of an overturned cance in Long Island than President Wilson handled it? ernment as President Wilson has giv-Here again Mr. Hughes confesses by en to the United States and embark his stience that he does not knew upon a sea of experiment. That conwhat he would have done, or that he viction is strengthened tenfold by Mr. Hughes's speech. No intelligent man

one.

Perhaps nothing is more character—

mind find in it one logical reason for istic of Mr. Hughes's speech than his putting Woodrow Wilson out of the treatment of allen conspiracies. "We Presidency and putting Charles E. denounce all plots and conspiracies in Hughes in. the interest of any foreign nation,"
And then he proceeds to hold the Administration responsible for them. "It

for the re-election of President Wilwas its duty to stop them," as if the son.—New York World.

In olden times the navigators of

those ancient tars did when they scoot-ed between Scylla and Charybdis.

Added to these difficulties, a majority

IS 48 TODAY

# **England's Munitions Minister**

Lloyd George's successor as Minister of Munitions, Hon. Edwin Sam-In olden times the navigators of the former was inhabited might, for the former was inhabited might, for the former was inhabited might, for the former was inhabited to the former of the first Lord Swaythling, brother of the present that name and a cousin of If Mr. Hughes does not embrace the by a lady with twelve feet, six necks and six mouths who was very fond of Susan B. Anthony amendment, as some ardent souls of the Women's Party dreamed, at least he makes a singular argument for immediate wo-man suffrage. Otherwise "we shall have a constantly intensified effort and a distinctly feminist movement and a distinctly feminist movement and a distinctly feminist movement and a distinctly perfecting its organization the Hellenes, doubtless sympathizes

Swaythling, brother of the present baron of that name, and a cousin of Hon. Herbert Louis Samuel, Hon. Herbert Louis Samuel, Becretary and formerly postmaster of catalogs and samples of merchanting selections of Argentina, business of the present baron of that name, and a cousin of Hon. Herbert Louis Samuel, Hon. Herbert Louis Samuel, Except of catalogs and additional expense in the receipt general of Great Britain. As a matter of fact, the name of the munitions chief would be Samuel, except that his father obtained a royal life to constantly perfecting its organization the Hellenes, doubtless sympathizes. be read over and over again by the to the subversion of normal political deeply with the ancient mariners, for of Munitions and the Secretary, of samples in the regular mails.

102 Republicans of the House, the issues." That is a curious compliin the last two years he has had to State for Home Affairs was Louis

"As the forwarding of the twelve Republicans of the Senate, who ment to the intelligence of the suffra-voted to throw away those rights on gists and the woman voters.

State for Home Affairs was Louis steer the Grecian ship of state through Samuel, a Liverpool watchmaker. His waters equally troubled. With the elder son, Moses Samuel, was record gists and the woman voters.

waters equally troubled. With the elder son, Moses Samuel, was reared
On the whole, a tame speech, for battleships of the Entente Allies and educated in Liverpool, but in 1853 York threatening him from the sea, and the removed to London and establish-Teuton-Bulgar-Turk armies encom-passing his country on land. Constan-tagu & Co. He served in Parliament tine has doubtless often felt just like from 1885 to 1900, and his liberal contributions to the Liberal party campaigns won for him a baronetcy in 1894, and in 1907 he was created a of his subjects, led by the able Venizelos, were constantly threatening to upset his throne if he didn't favor the Allies, while the wife of his bosom, a sister of the German Emperor and a loyal Hohenzollern, was equally, if not more so, insistent that he give the Kaiser a helping hand. Considering the matter in all its aspects, almost any sensible man could easily think of several persons he had rather be than a professing Jew. The Munitions Min-the King of Greece. It is said that, ister has visited America and was one urged on by Queen Sophie, the King of the authors of the work, "Canada came very near to wrecking his craft and the Empire." His mother was a last menth when the Allies made cer- Jewess, daughter of Louis Cohen of tain demands upon him. Constantine, the stock exchange, and had ten cl backed up by Sophia, is said to have dren, four sons and six daughters. the stock exchange, and had ten chil-

MONSTER HANGARS FOR

NEWEST ZEPPELINS

in length with a gas capacity of 190,sion for machine guns and for light pieces of ordnance.

The newest Zeppelins are said to have four armor-plated cars, of which are fitted with guns. Armor-plated gangways connect the cars. The engines indicate 4,000 horse power, and the speed is 57 miles an hour. These ships can reach a height of more than 13,000 feet.

The Kaiser claims to be receiving help from On High, which may be true if the Zeppelins are doing him any good.

FAIRFIELD AVE. VARIETY STORE CO-OPERATIVE CAR FARE FOR CUSTOMERS PROFIT SEARING WITH EMPLOYEES

BIG VALUES LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Only a small quantity, but clean, fresh goods and better quality than usually sold at prices.

it 98c-Very fine quality nain sook or crepe Night Gowns, lace or embroidery trimmed--Combinations, Corset Cover and Skirt or Corset Cover and Drawers.

At 98c-Long Skirts.

At 50 and 98c-Short Skirts.

JAMES BRAILEY DEAD

67 years old, for a quarter of a century

prominent factor in Ohio politics

died here at his home late last night

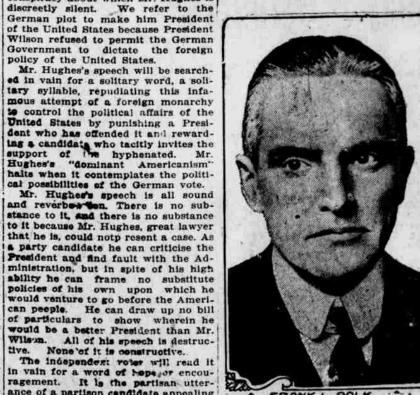
from apoplexy.

Toledo, O., Aug. 2 .- James Brailey,

At 58 and 98c-Envelope Chemises. At 50c-Lace or embridery trimmed Drawers.

At 50c-Very fine Corset Covers. At 58c-High neck or long sleeved Muslin Night Gowns

Frank L. Pork Directs State Department In Lansing's Absence



FRANK L. POLK In the negotiations with Britain over the British blacklisting of American firms and in the conduct of Polk is taking the leading American ceph G. Cannon, or any other standpat part, as acting secretary of state. Sec-It is only when Mr. retary Lansing is resting at his home in Watertown, N. Y. Mr. Polk's official Then and a graduate of Yale and was for-

#### Canocists Saved As Craft Overturns

Sound View, Conn., Aug. 2-George Creamer and Edward Sumner, mem-bers of the New York Athletic club, were rescued from drowning by the schooner Kateray, of Brookfield, Me., sound in this place. The young men were making a canoe trip from New York to New London and left Sayafterwards encountering a choppy ses which swamped their craft. by Martin V. Kelly, of the New York A. C, who was passing in his motor

USE REGULAR MAIL FOR PRINTED MATTER TO SOUTH AMERICA

Counsel to manufacturers who ship printed matter and samples through the parcel post to Argentina, to use the regular mail instead, is given in this bulletin which was received in Bridgeport today:

The post office department has been informed that on account of the cus-toms regulations of Argentina, busiboth the Minister | packages of printed matter or

"As the forwarding of the in question by parcel post to Argen-tina under the conditions described is no doubt prejudicial to the interests of exporters in the United States as well as to importers in Argentina, postmasters are directed to give due notice siring to promote trade with Argen-

"In this connection it will be noted that, as stated in July, 1916, Postal Guide, the rate of postage applicable to printed matter in international mail is one cent for each two ounces or fraction of two ounces, subject to weight limit of four pounds six ounces, and the rate applicable to bona fide trade samples is one cen two ounces with a minimum charge of two cents per package and subject to a weight limit of 12 ounces; while the rate applicable to parcel-post packages is 12 cents for each pound or

P. A. S. Franklin was elected a director of the National City bank, New

York.

# AUTO ACCESSORIES

Electric Tail Lights... Wonder-Mist pts. to gal. Front License Brackets 25c Rear License Brackets 350 Hammers ..... 25c the first is the heaviest. All the cars Tire Locks ...... | 50c Electric Horns......\$3.50 Wheel Pullers ..... Robe Rails ..... Cut-Out Sets ..... Headlights, pair ..... Shock Absorbers.....\$9.50 Valve Lifters ..... Ford Pedal Mats..... Radiator Caps ..... Valve Grinders ..... Switch Keys ..... Mirrorscopes ..... Searchlights...\$2.75 to \$6.00 Speedometers (Stewart)

Pyrene Extinguishers \$7.50 Large stock of United States and Carspring Tires